

# DISA Technical Segment Architecture

3 May, 2010

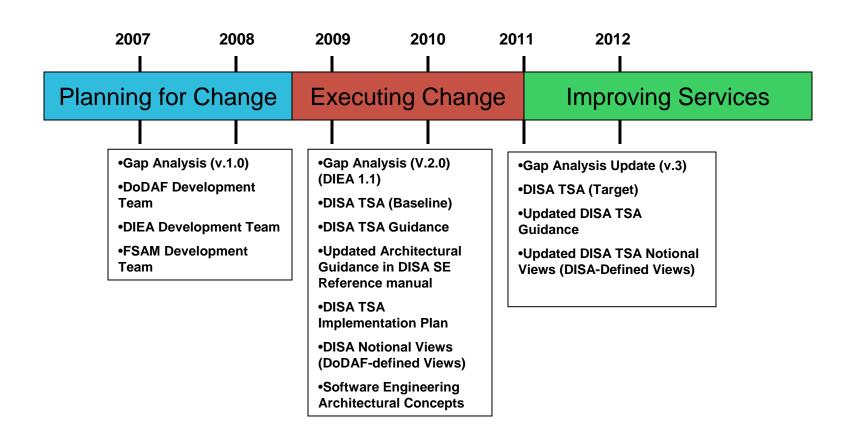


### Agenda

- Introduction
  - DoD & DISA Architecture Requirements
  - DISA Systems Engineering (SE) Program Guidance
- What is a Technical Segment Architecture (TSA)
- Why is DISA Creating a TSA
- Making the TSA Useful
- Summary & Questions



#### Introduction

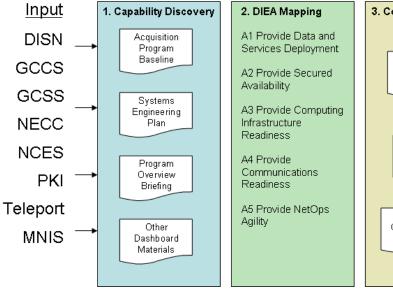


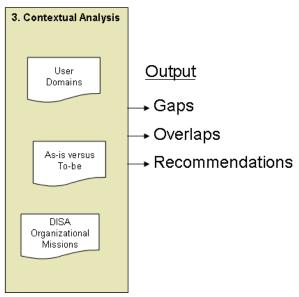


## Planning for Change

Developed a <u>Gap Analysis</u> describing how selected major DISA engineering efforts were consistent with the Defense Information Enterprise Architecture (v.1.0) [Replaced NCOW

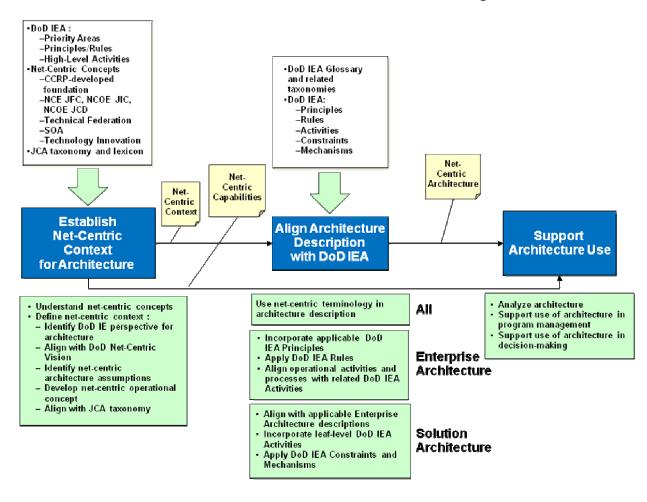
**Reference Model**]







# Utilizing the Gap Analysis



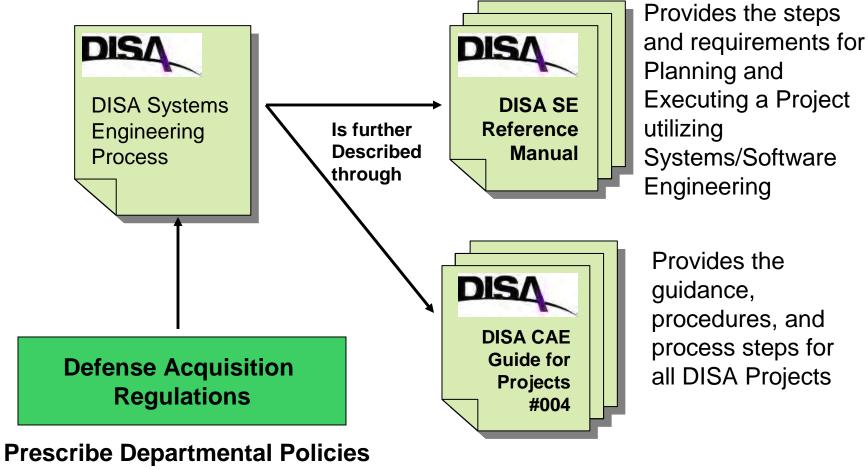


### **Executing Change**

# Created core documents needed to ensure that a technical segment architecture could be developed as an integral part of DISA SE & SWE efforts.

- Developed a concordance aligning DoDAF 2.0, DIEA 1.1, and the FSAM, v.1.0 process steps to ensure that following the guidance developed would result in conformance with DoD and Federal requirements
- Developed a White Paper on architecture development during SW-intensive engineering efforts, and how to incorporate software/services-related architectural principles within the overarching SE Process

# DISA DISA Systems Engineering (SE) Program Guidance



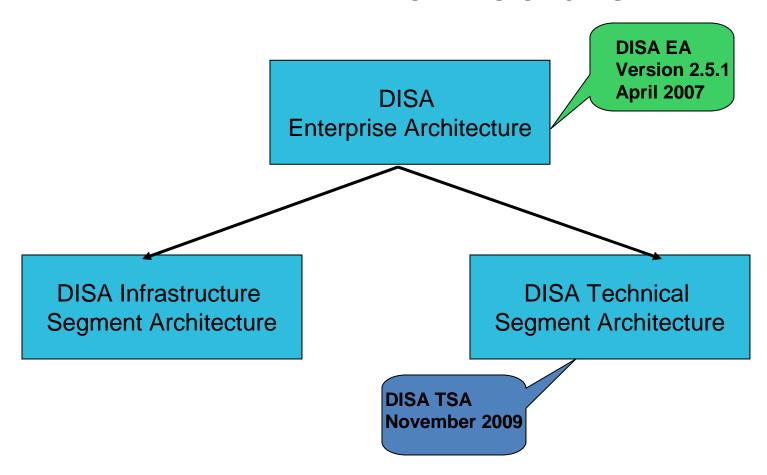


### **Executing Change**

## Developed the Baseline Technical Segment Architecture (TSA)

- Volume 1 The TSA Architectural Description A formal description of the baseline architecture and associated views
- Volume 2 The TSA Implementation Plan A method consistent with DoDAF and FSAM for developing Solution Architectures supporting the TSA
- Volume 3 DISA TSA Notional Views (DoDAF-described views) – Example views useful to developers and architects

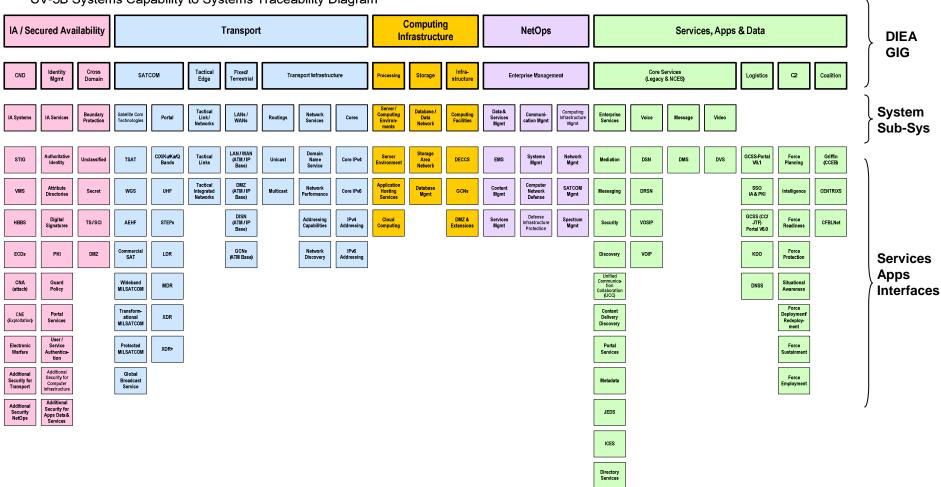
# What is a Technical Segment Architecture Architecture



## **DISA** High-level View DISA TSA

#### **A Combat Support Agency**

DISA High-Level Technical Segment Architecture SV-5B Systems Capability to Systems Traceability Diagram





## **Executing Change**

## Developed a minimum set of architectural views expected to be developed by each engineering effort

Model/View	Description	Use		
AV-1	Overview & Summary Information	Describes the project and Architectural Requirements		
OV-1	High-level Operational Concept	'50,000 foot' view of the project		
OV-5	Operational Activity Model	Describes the major activities performed by the system/ service		
SV-1	System Interface Description	Identifies Systems, Systems Components, and their interconnections		
SV-2	System Resource Flow Description	System/Component resource flows		
SV-5	Operational Activity to Systems/Systems Function Matrix	Maps systems/System Functions to Activities		
SV-6	Systems Resource Flow Exchange Matrix	Describes the resource flows and their attributes		
StdV-1 (Formerly the TV-1)	Standards Profile	Lists the DISR-registered standards employed in the System/Service		
cdV-2 (Opt) Standards Forecast Formerly the TV-2)		Describes emerging standards expecte to impact on the system/service in the future		



# Improving Services – Next Steps

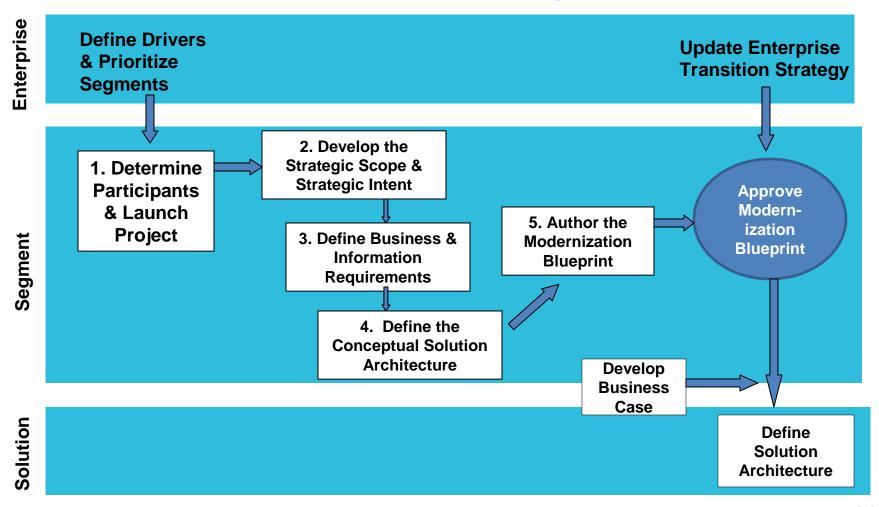
- Gap Analysis Update (v.3) will bring into the analysis additional DISA programs and incorporate changes occasioned by DIEA v.2.0 and v.2.1
- DISA TSA (Target) will be developed to incorporate current and future development efforts described by the DISA Campaign Plan and the DISA GIG Convergence Master Plan
- Update DISA TSA Guidance that provides information on describing transitions from baseline current architecture to the target architecture
- Update DISA TSA Notional Views (DISA-Defined Views) to provide views commonly used in DISA and cross-referenced to the DoDAF Meta-Model (DM2) to ensure DISA Architectural conformance with DoDAF and the DoD Federation Policy

# DoD & DISA Technical Acombat Support Agency Architecture Requirements

- Federal Segment Architecture Methodology (FSAM)
- DoD Architecture Framework (DoDAF) (V2.0)
  - Data-centric
  - Multiplicity of usable views
  - Fit-for-Purpose
- Conformance with the GIG and the DIEA
  - Global Information Grid, Operational Reference Architecture
  - Defense Information Enterprise Architecture

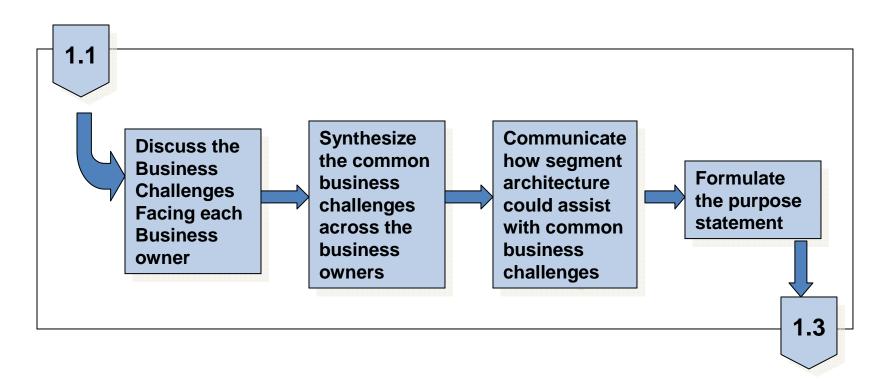
Documents created using the TSA templates and data are automatically conformant with the FSAM and DoDAF <sup>13</sup>

# Federal Segment Architecture Methodology (FSAM)



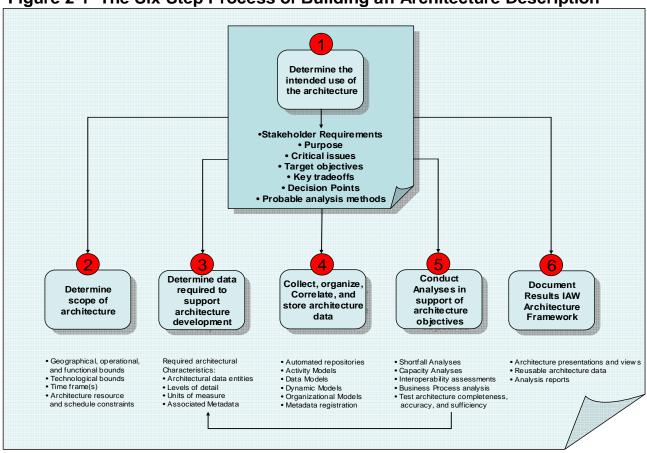


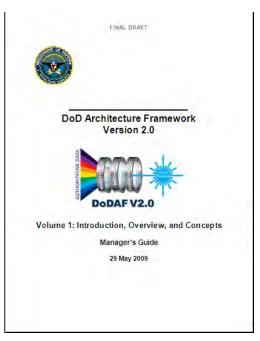
## The FSAM Methodology has a series of ordered steps & Sub-steps that guide the user through the process



## DISA DoDAF 2.0 Methodology A Combat Support Agency

Figure 2-1 The Six-Step Process of Building an Architecture Description





Source: DoD Architecture Framework, Version 2.0, Volume 1, Section 2.1

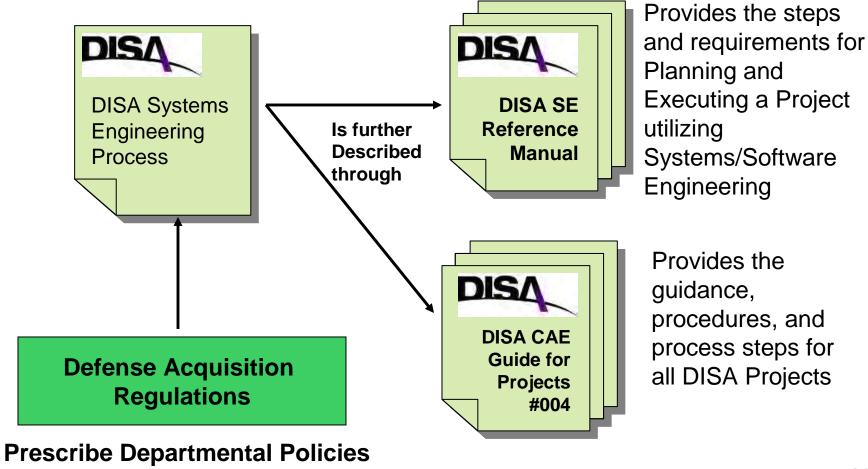


# DISA Systems Engineering (SE) Program Guidance

- DISA SE Process Guidance
  - Provides high-level guidance, including architectural requirements
- DISA SE Reference Manual
  - Provides detailed guidance and techniques for creating architectural documentation
- CAE Guide for Projects #004
  - Provides guidance for all DISA acquisition Projects

TSA Guidance in DISA Publications are conformant with both FSAM and DoDAF to ensure compliance

# DISA DISA Systems Engineering (SE) Program Guidance





# DISA Systems Engineering (SE) Program Guidance

**Understand** Develop **Publish** The The The **Architecture** Results Requirements **•DISA SE Process** •DoDAF v2.0 Post on DISA •DISA SE Reference Acquisition •FSAM v1.0 •DISA TSA Manual **Dashboard •DISA CAE Guide** Architecture •Embed in Other for Projects #004 Guidance **Program** •DISA TSA (3 Vols.) **Documents** 



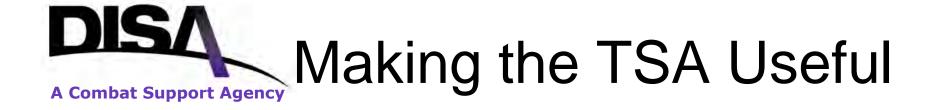
### TSA Key Enablers

- Data-centric based on the DoDAF meta-model (DM2)
- Can be developed from both structured analysis and UML-Based perspectives
- Flexibility in presentation views
  - DoDAF-described views
  - User-described views



# Why is DISA Creating a TSA

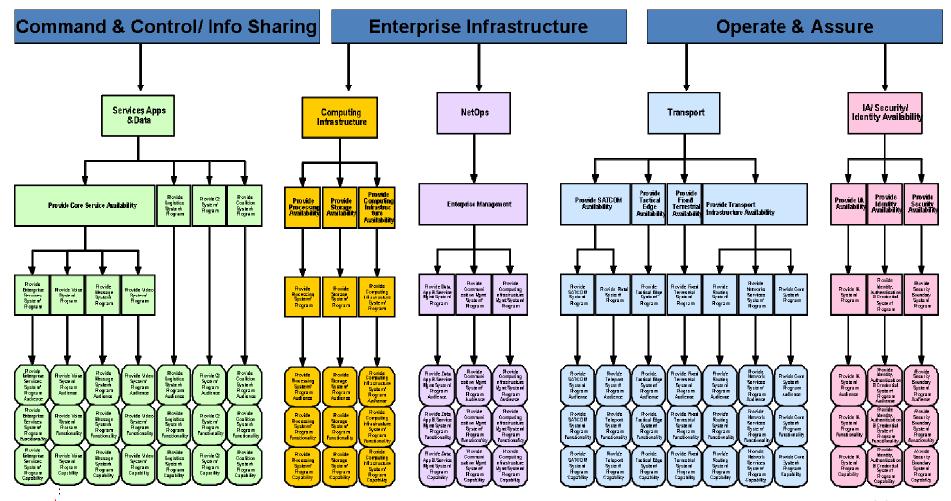
- The TSA organizes information on ongoing and completed developments in a way that supports understanding of DISA's role as a "principal developer for DoD"
- The TSA provides the technical context or 'viewpoint' of that contributes to the overarching enterprise (i.e. DISA) architecture
- The TSA can provide a means to better understand how the DISA Campaign Plan will be executed in a way that integrates effort, reduces redundancy and cost, and achieves desired results.



- Requirements and Performance Analysis
- Management Decision-making
- Cross Program/Project Integration
- Current Examples
  - Campaign Plan Analysis
  - DISA GIG Convergence Master Plan Evolution
  - DISA GIG Strategy

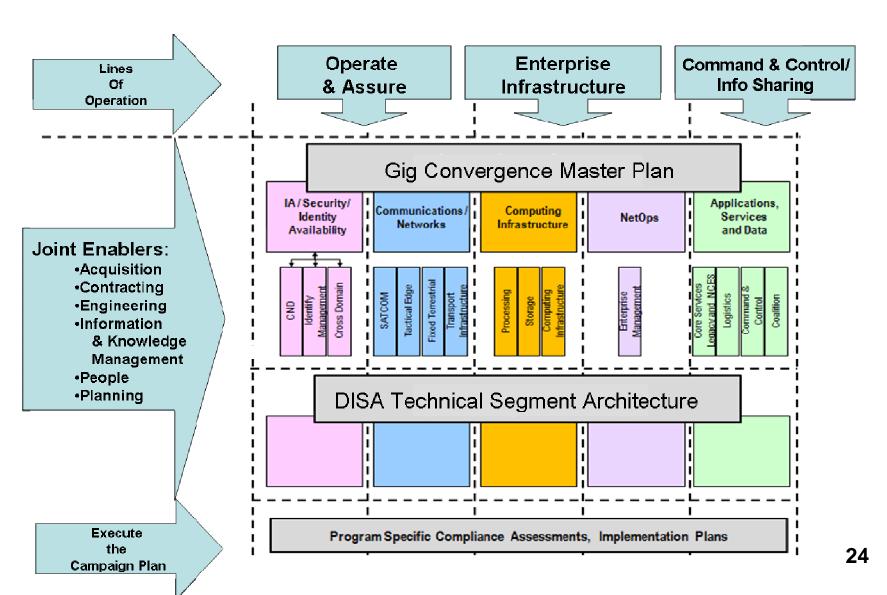


# TSA to Campaign Plan Mapping



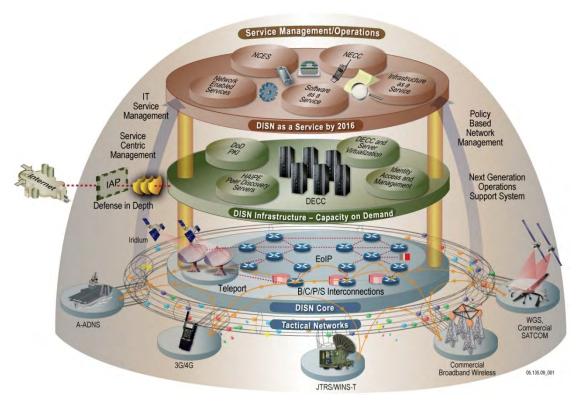


## TSA Provided the Framework for GIG Convergence Master Plan Mapping





### DISA GIG Strategy



- The GIG provides Warfighters with increased information sharing capabilities over a robust and secure communications infrastructure
- Key enabler for this vision is the migration from legacy stove-piped communications to network-centric (IP-based) communications
- As the primary service provider of the GIG, DISA will interconnect heterogeneous (e.g., fixed, mobile) DoD assets across a "common core"



- TSA contains the organized set of 'parts' for developing an architecture supporting the GIG
- The organizing construct is the GIG 2.0 Operational Reference Architecture 'packages' that organize the technical classes and components of systems, services, applications, and interfaces



## Summary & Questions





### Backup Slides



# DoDAF 1.5 to DoDAF 2.0 Changes

Model/View Category	<b>Category Name</b>	<b>Category Description</b>	Comments
AV	All Views	Views that provide overview and other common data	Inherited from previous versions
CV	Capability Views	Models/Views that describe capability requirements	New category – Derived from MODAF
DIV	Data & Information Views	Views that provide data models	Formerly contained in OV/SV Views in previous versions
OV	Operational Views	Views that describe the operational perspective of a development effort	Inherited from Previous Versions
PV	Project Views	Views that contain information about the project under development	New set of views
SvcV	Services Views	Views that describe development of services and applications	New Set of Views, some inherited from DoDAF 1.5
StdV	Standards Views	Views that describe standards utilized in development	Inherited in part from previous versions
SV	Systems Views	Views that describe systems development	Inherited from previous versions



## DoDAF 1.5 to DoDAF 2.0 Crosswalk

DoDAF V2.0	Operational	Systems	Services	All	Standards	Data & Information
DoDAF V1.5	Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Viewpoint
AV-1				AV-1		
AV-2				AV-2		
OV-1	OV-1					
OV-2	OV-2					
OV-3	OV-3					
OV-4	OV-4					
OV-5	OV-5a, OV- 5b					
OV-6a	OV-6a					
OV-6b	OV-6b					
OV-6c	OV-6c					
OV-7						DIV-2



### DoDAF 1.5 to DoDAF 2.0 Crosswalk

DoDAF V2.0	Operational Viewpoint	Systems Viewpoint	Services Viewpoint	All Viewpoint	Standards Viewpoint	Data & Information Viewpoint
SV-1		SV-1	SvcV-1			
SV-2		SV-2	SvcV-2			
SV-3		SV-3	SvcV-3a, SvcV-3b			
SV-4a		SV-4				
SV-4b			SvcV-4			
SV-5a		SV-5a				
SV-5b		SV-5b				
SV-5c			SvcV-5			
SV-6		SV-6	SvcV-6			
SV-7		SV-7	SvcV-7			
SV-8		SV-8	SvcV-8			
SV-9		SV-9	SvcV-9			
SV-10a		SV-10a	SvcV-10a			
SV-10b		SV-10b	SvcV-10b			
SV-10c		SV-10c	SvcV-10c			
SV-11						DIV-3
TV-1					StdV-1	
TV-2					StdV-2	



#### References

- DISA System Engineering Process Guide
- DISA Systems Engineering Reference Manual
- DISA CAE Guide for Projects #004
- DISA Technical Segment Architecture (Baseline) v.1.0
  - Volume 1 Architectural Description (PDF)
  - Volume 2 Implementation Guidance (PDF)
  - Architectural Views and Templates (PowerPoint, PDF)
- DISA TSA Notional Architectural Views